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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SEPTEMBER, 1990

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

EDUCATIONAL HIRING FUELS JOB GAINS

South Carolina's nonfarm employment, fueled by seasonal expansion in education, rose 15,300 to 1,562,300 in September. Nonfarm female employment, because of the large number of females employed in education, climbed 13,200 to an all-time high of 744,800. The state's public sector added 20,800 positions in September as school employment rose 22,000. Other state and local government experienced seasonal declines of 300 and 400, respectively, providing a slight offset. Federal employment dropped 500 to 48,800 with losses occurring in defense, nondefense and postal divisions. South Carolina's private sector registered a mixture of seasonal losses in trade, and cost cutting reductions in various manufacturing industries during September. Manufacturing, particularly, has reflected the sluggishness in the national economy, caused in part by rising energy costs. As a result, private sector employment declined 5,500 during the month. The state's unemployment rate rose from 4.7% to 5.2% in September. South Carolina's unemployment picture, however, remains lower than the national rate of 5.7% reported for the month.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS SETBACK

In the private sector, trade employment dropped 3,100 to 351,400 with losses of 600 and 2,500, respectively, in the wholesale and retail divisions. The state's manufacturing industry continues to suffer from layoffs and plant closings as employers cut production cost because of reduced demand for their products. Manufacturing employment declined 2,200 to 382,600 in September and was 8,800 below the previous year's level. The durable goods division was hardest hit with a loss of 2,000 jobs concentrated in the primary metal, and industrial machinery and equipment industries. Nondurable goods dropped 200 jobs with the majority of the loss occurring in the textile industry. The state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours and average hourly earnings increased $0.04 to $8.96. These increases were attributed to a reduced workforce and incentive pay in some industries.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS SETBACK (Continued)

Nationally, the manufacturing workweek held steady at 41.0 hours while average hourly earnings rose $0.12 to $10.94 for September. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index slipped 0.4 point to 104.6. Durable goods productivity was down 1.4 points, while nondurable goods recorded a 0.3 point decline. Apparel and textile reported increased output per hour of 0.6 and 0.1 point, respectively.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE LOSSES; SERVICES, CONSTRUCTION AND TPU RISES

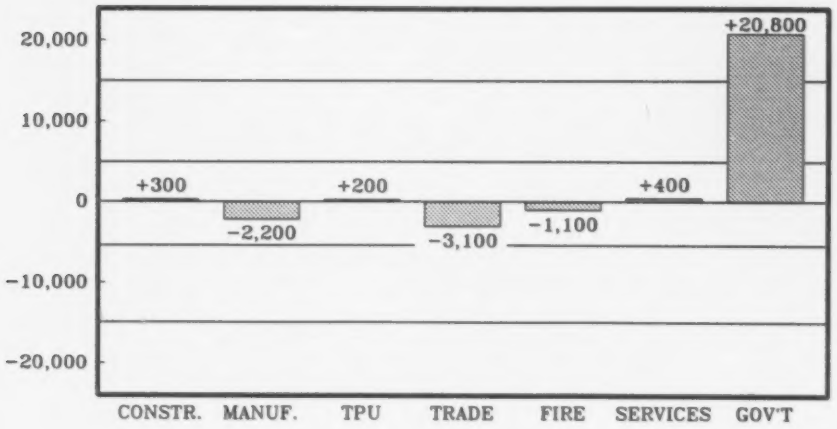
Employment in finance, insurance and real estate fell 1,100 over the month because of a seasonal retraction in real estate and a slowdown at depository institutions. On the positive side, services reached a new all-time high of 293,300 with the addition of 400 positions. Within services, educational services rose 3,800 but was largely offset by seasonal decreases in hotels and other lodging places, and membership organizations. Health services continued its healthy expansion during the month. Construction jobs rose 300 despite an overall slowdown because of a few large projects in the state. Special trade contractors, however, experienced a 1,500 drop. Transportation and public utilities added 200 workers during the month.

Unemployment levels rose in three of the state's four coastal resort areas as tourism slowed in September. Georgetown and Horry Counties led the increases as rates rose from 6.4% to 7.4% and 4.4% to 5.3%, respectively. Charleston's rate edged from 3.3% to 3.6% while Beaufort County's rate held steady at 3.0%, the best in the state.

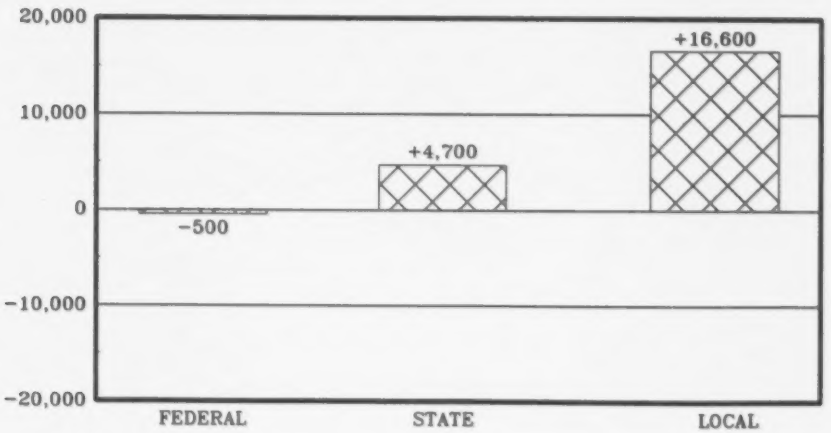
OUTLOOK:

South Carolina's economy is expected to remain under the influence of seasonal factors in October. Manufacturing employment should stabilize some in the coming month as employers start preparation of holiday orders. Educational-related employment should continue to expand in October as more work-study workers and bus drivers are added to payrolls.

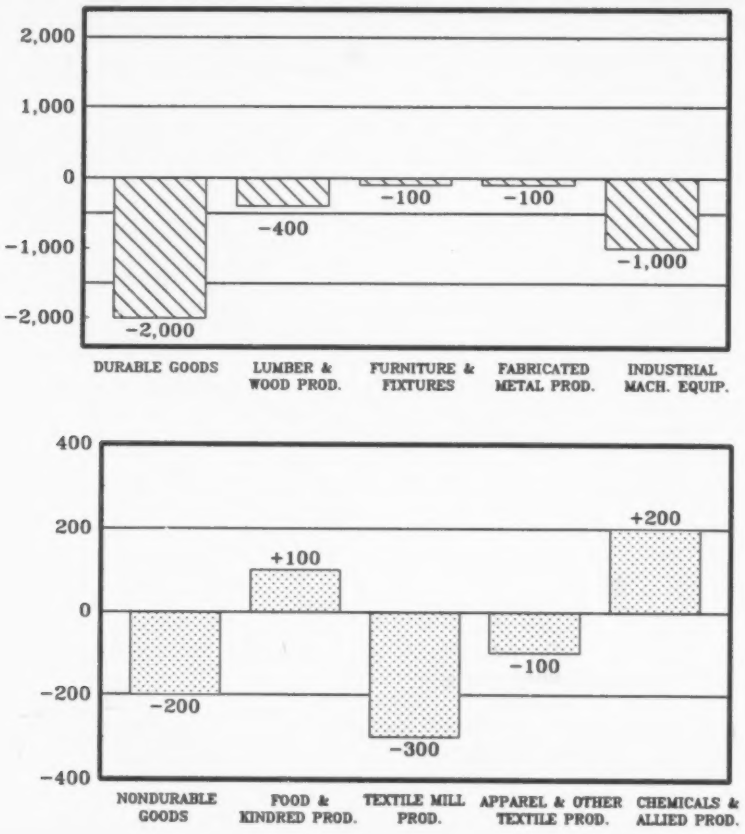
SOUTH CAROLINA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
NET CHANGE AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990



SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
NET CHANGE FROM AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
NET CHANGE FROM AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990



SOUTH CAROLINA WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
NET CHANGE FROM AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990

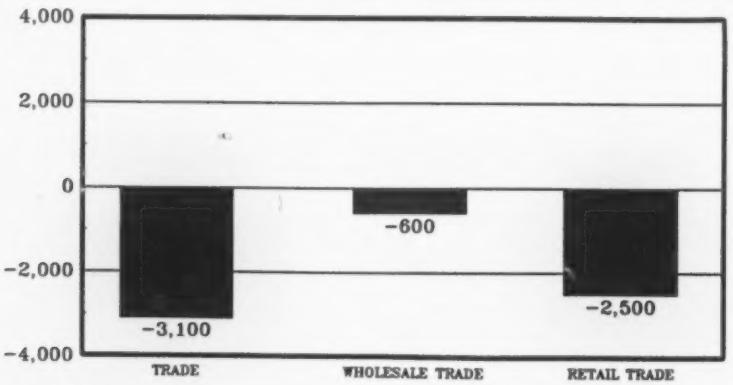


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
September, 1990

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,731,600	1,753,300	1,713,600	124,779	126,012	123,828
Total Employment	1,641,900	1,670,300	1,622,800	117,961	119,174	117,498
Total Unemployment	89,700	83,000	90,800	6,818	6,837	6,330
Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,735,400	1,753,300	1,717,400	124,967	124,660	124,023
Total Employment	1,645,800	1,664,600	1,626,700	117,898	117,658	117,419
Total Unemployment	89,600	88,700	90,700	7,069	7,003	6,604
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
September, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,170	353,910	343,260	243,450	245,110	233,570
Total Employment	332,480	339,540	328,480	232,970	236,370	223,980
Total Unemployment	14,690	14,360	14,780	10,480	8,740	9,590
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.1

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	238,220	245,240	227,290
Total Employment	229,100	236,960	216,860
Total Unemployment	9,120	8,280	10,430
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.4	4.6

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina's metropolitan areas registered a sharp jump of 14,600 jobs in September bringing total nonfarm employment in the three areas to a level of 798,000, 26,600 above the September, 1989 mark. Almost 80% of September's gain occurred in the public sector as the new school year shifted into high gear. The rest of the growth in the metro areas occurred in the private sector, primarily in construction (+1,800) and services (+1,600). The Greenville-Spartanburg area had the highest increase in employment over the month rising 7,300 positions. The Columbia area posted the highest percentage gain (+2.3%) with 5,800 new jobs. Charleston, due to a pullback from summer tourism employment in the private sector, had the lowest monthly increase of 1,500.

Public employment in the three metro areas added a total of 11,600 new jobs in September. Almost all of these were in educational positions where nonfaculty workers returned for the 1990-91 school year. Federal government lost 300 positions in September, mostly due to cuts in defense-related positions.

The private sector, fueled almost entirely by a large increase in construction in the Columbia area and a steep climb in services in the Greenville area, rose 3,000 positions in September. Most of the construction gain in the Columbia area was in building construction as several new projects were started. Construction in Charleston, on the other hand, fell by 600 positions while Greenville remained the same. Services, the other big mover in the metro areas, climbed 1,600 positions over the month, with much of the growth coming in educational services in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Charleston areas.

Manufacturing employment in the three MSA's fell by 200 in September with a 200 increase in nondurable goods being offset by a 400 decrease in durable goods. Declines were seen in a variety of industries such as lumber and wood products (-300), industrial machinery and equipment (-100), and apparel and other textile products (-300), while employment increases occurred in such industries as textile mill products (+200), paper and allied products (+100), and food and kindred products (+100).

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Trade saw a setback of 200 in the MSA's in September with wholesale trade's 400 drop offsetting retail trade's 200 increase. Seasonal cutbacks in orders caused most of the decline in wholesale trade while the advancement in retail trade was due to the opening of several new stores in the Columbia and Greenville areas. Charleston, due to seasonal tourism cutbacks, lost 600 trade workers over the month.

Transportation and public utilities, due mainly to a sharp increase in stevedoring (which is the loading and unloading of ships) in the Charleston area, rose 300 during September. Finance, insurance, and real estate declined 300 positions in September; mostly because of seasonal cuts in the real estate industry.

All eight metro area counties saw their unemployment rates rise in September due to seasonal cutbacks in tourist-related trade and service industries and an increase of new jobseekers in the labor market. Still, the MSA counties remained some of the strongest in the state with the highest rate, which was seen in Lexington County (4.6%), being lower than the statewide rate of 5.2%. The lowest rate in the metro areas, which occurred in Charleston County (3.6%), was second only to Beaufort County (3.0%) as the lowest rate in the state. Other MSA county rates were as follows: Pickens (4.0%), Dorchester (4.1%), Greenville (4.1%), Richland (4.1%), Berkeley (4.3%), and Spartanburg (4.5%).

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Dry weather conditions prevailed over much of the state during September. Some rainfall was received by the week ending September 16, but not enough to improve soybean potential and to enable winter crops to be planted. The Fall season officially began on September 23, bringing in cooler weather all across the state. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending September 30, were 19% very short, 66% short, and 15% adequate. There were an average of 5.8 days available for field work and other farm activities.

FIELD CROPS

The corn harvest continued to progress well ahead of normal, with the condition rated at poor to fair. (Based on September 1 conditions, South Carolina's 1990 corn production is expected to total 17.3 million bushels; up 4% from the August forecast, but 44% below last year's production. Reprinted from **SC Farm Facts**, September 14, 1990.) The cotton harvest progressed at a rapid pace and is well ahead of normal. The crop condition was rated as 63% poor and 37% fair. The soybean crop condition declined to 22% poor, 55% fair, and 23% good. Due to the lack of rainfall, soybean yield prospects are reported as very poor in some counties. The peanut harvest progressed at a normal pace, with the crop condition rated at fair. The sweet potato and sorghum harvests continued well ahead of normal, with both crops in fair condition. The tobacco harvest was virtually complete in many counties, with the condition fair to good.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The apple harvest was 90% complete by the week ending September 30, and the quality of the crop was rated at fair to good. The pecan condition was rated fair. The reported condition of fall cucumbers was fair to good.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **2,455** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during September.

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending September 30, 1990

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	90	80
Corn	Harvested	91	74
Cotton	Harvested	27	5
Peanuts	Harvested	23	33
Sorghum	Harvested	56	36
Soybeans	Leaves Trn	29	38
Soybeans	Matured	6	0
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	42	26
Tobacco	Stalks Des.	43	45

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.1 point to 5.7% in September . . . marking the third consecutive monthly increase and the highest level since the spring of 1988. Overall, the nation's payrolls shrank by 101,000 positions over the month, including a 40,000 drop in census employment. Private industry setbacks continued in manufacturing and construction, but they also expanded into several service industries as well, including business services; finance, insurance, and real estate; and retail trade. In the past three months, only 70,000 new jobs have been created nationwide compared to over 630,000 for the same time period in 1988 - another sign of the present weakness in the nation's economy. The average length of time between jobs for the nation's unemployed expanded in September to 6.2 weeks, compared to 5.2 weeks a month earlier. One bright spot in the nation's private sector employment picture was health services, which continued widespread hiring by adding 45,000 new workers.

High interest rates, overbuilding, a shrinking number of young adults, and continued uncertainty due to the Middle East crisis all contributed to the housing industry's eighth consecutive monthly decline in September . . . This marks the first time since housing starts have been tracked (since 1959) that they have fallen eight consecutive months. In September, housing starts fell 0.6% to an annual rate of 1,135,000 - the lowest level since August, 1982.

Factory orders climbed 1.8% in August . . . but much of the gain was due to increases in the price of petroleum products. Overall, new orders for all durable and nondurable goods reached a level of $244.59 billion in September. However, excluding petroleum products, new orders only advanced 0.6% over the month.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Factory workers at the nation's manufacturing plants saw their weekly pay rise $9.27 to $450.73 in September . . . This increase was due to a jump of $0.12 in hourly earnings to $10.94 from a revised $10.82 in August. Average weekly hours remained even over the month at 41.0 hours while overtime slipped 0.1 hour to 3.7 hours.

The Producer Price Index continued to climb in September as skyrocketing oil prices pushed the index up 1.6% . . . following a 1.3% hike in August. An example of the astronomical price hikes registered in the oil industry was a 20.6% jump in gasoline prices at the producer level. This latest report once again demonstrates the dilemma facing the Federal Reserve which regulates interest rates. As the economy slows interest rates are normally lowered to fuel the economy. However, lowering interest rates, which many government officials are calling for, could cause inflation to spiral upward out of control.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.8% in September spurred largely by a 5.6% jump in energy prices . . . September's increase is the same as August's and it puts inflation in the last 12 months at 6.2%, compared to 4.7% for the calender year of 1989. Analysts say that unless the gulf crisis is resolved soon, inflation will almost certainly be higher than 6% this year - by far the highest since 1981. Excluding food and energy prices, the CPI grew 0.4% in September. Examples of the rising costs in and out of the energy industry were as follows: gasoline (+9.5%), household fuel (+13.2%), food (+0.3%), medical care (+0.7%), entertainment (+0.8%), and clothing (+0.7%).

The Purchasing Group Index, which tracks manufacturing, fell for the third straight month in September . . . reaching its lowest level since December, 1982. The index was at a level of 44.4% in September, with anything under 50% indicating a declining manufacturing economy and a drop below 44% indicating a declining overall economy. The index tracks manufacturing by charting orders, production, employment, and other indicators of manufacturing health.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Retail sales rose 1.1% in September after falling 0.4% in August . . . however, rising gasoline prices skewed the figure somewhat since it measures total dollar sales of retail products and not total number of products sold. Excluding gasoline, retail sales climbed 0.8% in September. Another factor in September's jump in retail sales was the introduction of the 1991 automobile models into the nation's showrooms. This spurred buying somewhat and also pushed up the prices of cars and thus the total dollar sales. Excluding autos and gasoline, retail sales climbed only 0.2% in September. Retail sales fell at apparel and accessory stores (-1.5%) and department stores (-1.3%). The annual rate of retail sales reached a level of $151.24 billion in September. Sales of durable goods rose 1.4% while sales of non-durable goods climbed 0.9%.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

September, 1990

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.96	$ 8.92	$ 8.58
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.57	$363.04	$355.21
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$275.49	$275.87	$284.17

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.87	$ 8.84	$ 8.41
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.88	$367.74	$347.33
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$278.73	$279.44	$277.86

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.11	$ 9.15	$ 8.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.53	$386.13	$362.25
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$289.02	$293.41	$289.80

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

September, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.51	$ 9.53	$ 9.38
Average Weekly Earnings	$382.30	$384.06	$375.20
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$288.09	$291.84	$300.16

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.94	$ 10.82	$ 10.56
Average Weekly Earnings	$450.73	$441.46	$435.07
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$339.66	$335.46	$348.06

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Counselor	60	None	N/A	17	Full / $20,000	Yes / Beaufort
Weaver	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 12,480	No / Chester
Announcer	24	None	N/A	16	Full / 12,000	Yes / Conway
Tractor Trailer Truck Driver	03	None	N/A	12	Full / 15,600	Yes / Gaffney
Civil Drafter	99	None	N/A	17	Full / 38,500	Yes / Greenville
Accountant	24	Office Manager	23	16	Full / 18,000	Yes / Greenwood
Retail Manager	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 18,200	Yes / Hampton
QC Technician	17	None	N/A	16	Full / 33,000	Yes / Hartsville
General Clerk	48	Secretary	84	12	Full / 11,000	No / Kingstree
Electronic Drafter	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 30,000	Yes / Rock Hill
Assistant Buyer	21	None	N/A	16	Full / 17,000	No / Spartnbg
Production Supt.	99	Plant Manager	99	12	Full / 35,000	Yes / Sumter
Floral Designer	18	Production Engineer	96	14	Full / 20,000	No / Walterboro

* There are currently more than 77,231 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

September, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.6	105.0	108.9
Durable-Good Productivity Index	121.5	122.9	123.9
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	97.2	96.9	102.3
Textile Productivity Index	91.1	91.0	95.3
Apparel Productivity Index	85.6	85.1	94.8

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

September, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to September, 1990 from-	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All items	132.7	131.6	125.0	+0.8	+6.2

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1562.3	1547.0	1520.8	+15.3	+41.5
Total Private.....	1269.2	1274.7	1250.1	- 5.5	+19.1
Mining.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.....	102.3	102.0	95.7	+ 0.3	+ 6.6
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.8	13.1	12.9	- 0.3	- 0.1
Highway and Street Construction.....	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.1	9.3	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors.....	47.8	49.3	46.1	- 1.5	+ 1.7
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning.....	10.9	11.3	11.8	- 0.4	- 0.9
Electrical Work.....	11.1	11.7	9.8	- 0.6	+ 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5).....	382.6	384.8	391.4	- 2.2	- 8.8
Durable Goods.....	133.0	135.0	134.3	- 2.0	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods.....	249.6	249.8	257.1	- 0.2	- 7.5
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.9	65.7	64.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.4	20.3	20.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Water Transportation.....	3.1	2.8	3.2	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Communications.....	12.8	13.0	12.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Telephone Communications.....	8.5	8.6	8.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.3	16.5	15.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Electric Services.....	9.7	9.8	9.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Combination Utility Services.....	4.1	4.2	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	351.4	354.5	345.1	- 3.1	+ 6.3
Wholesale Trade.....	61.3	61.9	61.8	- 0.6	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	34.6	34.9	34.8	- 0.3	- 0.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	10.2	10.3	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	26.7	27.0	27.0	- 0.3	- 0.3
Groceries and Related Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.....	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	4.0	4.1	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Retail Trade	290.1	292.6	283.3	- 2.5	+ 6.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.4	12.6	11.9	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.9	6.6	- 0.2	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	38.9	39.1	37.2	- 0.2	+ 1.7
Food Stores	50.2	49.6	49.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Grocery Stores	46.8	46.3	46.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.9	73.0	69.1	- 1.1	+ 2.8
Depository Institutions	22.1	22.3	21.8	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Commercial Banks	14.6	14.8	14.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.4	8.5	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	15.0	15.3	14.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Life Insurance	7.1	7.2	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Services	293.3	292.9	282.7	+ 0.4	+10.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.9	26.6	26.0	- 1.7	- 1.1
Health Services	59.7	59.2	55.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.2
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.7	11.7	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Hospitals	20.6	20.4	18.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Educational Services	20.9	17.1	21.6	+ 3.8	- 0.7
Colleges and Universities	11.4	8.9	12.5	+ 2.5	- 1.1
Total Government	293.1	272.3	270.7	+20.8	+22.4
Total Federal Government	48.8	49.3	40.3	- 0.5	+ 8.5
Total State and Local Government	244.3	223.0	230.4	+21.3	+13.9
Total State Government	97.1	92.4	91.1	+ 4.7	+ 6.0
State Government Education	40.0	35.0	36.2	+ 5.0	+ 3.8
Other State Government	57.1	57.4	54.9	- 0.3	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	147.2	130.6	139.3	+16.6	+ 5.1
Local Government Education	82.5	65.5	77.8	+17.0	+ 4.7
Other Local Government	64.7	65.1	61.5	- 0.4	+ 3.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Manufacturing	382.6	384.8	391.4	- 2.2	- 8.8
Durable Goods	133.0	135.0	134.3	- 2.0	- 1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.7	15.2	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members.	4.0	4.1	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.1	11.1	11.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.0	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.8	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	7.7	8.4	8.5	- 0.7	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	17.6	17.7	17.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.8	2.8	2.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.7	6.7	6.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.8	35.8	35.9	- 1.0	- 1.1
Metalworking Machinery	7.2	7.0	6.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.0	6.1	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.7	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21.6	21.5	22.6	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances	2.9	2.7	2.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.8	8.1	- 0.1	- 1.4
Transportation Equipment	11.6	11.5	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.8	3.7	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	249.6	249.8	257.1	- 0.2	- 7.5
Food and Kindred Products	16.1	16.0	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Meat Products	6.2	6.2	6.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.8	2.8	2.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	101.8	102.1	106.6	- 0.3	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.9	26.0	27.7	- 0.1	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	26.1	26.2	27.5	- 0.1	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	8.3	8.6	9.7	- 0.3	- 1.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	17.0	16.8	15.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.9	9.8	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.1	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.4	10.3	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.7	8.7	9.4	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.5	7.5	7.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

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TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	41.6	41.7	44.3	- 0.1	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.3	8.1	9.8	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Men's and Boys' Shirts.....	5.2	5.3	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.8	12.8	13.7	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.3	4.2	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Girls & Children's Outerwear.....	4.8	4.8	5.1	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.1	2.2	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.5	10.7	10.2	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.9	16.9	16.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills.....	3.4	3.4	3.6	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	11.4	11.4	11.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Newspapers.....	4.6	4.6	4.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing.....	4.7	4.6	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.6	35.4	36.6	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.6	16.0	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Industrial Organic Chemicals.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.3	25.4	24.5	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not..... Elsewhere Classified.....	10.8	10.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1554.1	1552.1	1513.9	+ 2.0	+40.2
Total Private.....	1259.7	1259.4	1240.6	+ 0.3	+19.1
Construction.....	101.4	99.4	94.9	+ 2.0	+ 6.5
Manufacturing.....	381.4	383.6	390.6	- 2.2	- 9.2
Durable Goods.....	132.7	134.6	134.0	- 1.9	- 1.3
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.4	15.7	15.3	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures.....	4.3	4.3	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.0	11.0	11.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	7.7	8.3	8.5	- 0.6	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products.....	17.7	17.7	17.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	34.9	35.6	36.0	- 0.7	- 1.1
Special Industry Machinery.....	6.0	6.1	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.4	21.2	22.4	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods.....	248.7	249.0	256.2	- 0.3	- 7.5
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.1	15.8	16.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	101.7	102.1	106.5	- 0.4	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	25.9	25.9	27.7	+ 0.0	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	26.1	26.4	27.6	- 0.3	- 1.5
Knitting Mills.....	8.2	8.5	9.6	- 0.3	- 1.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	16.9	17.0	15.6	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.3	9.3	10.2	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	41.5	41.7	44.2	- 0.2	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	8.2	8.0	9.6	+ 0.2	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.0	12.9	13.9	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.3	10.7	10.0	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.8	16.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.5	11.3	11.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.4	35.2	36.4	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.....	14.6	14.5	15.6	+ 0.1	- 1.0

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Aug. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.6	65.3	64.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.1	20.0	19.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Communication.....	12.8	13.0	12.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.3	16.4	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	347.9	347.6	341.5	+ 0.3	+ 6.4
Wholesale Trade.....	60.6	60.9	61.1	- 0.3	- 0.5
Retail Trade.....	287.3	286.7	280.6	+ 0.6	+ 6.7
General Merchandise Stores.....	39.8	39.9	38.1	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Food Stores.....	49.5	48.5	49.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	71.5	71.6	68.7	- 0.1	+ 2.8
Insurance Carriers.....	14.9	15.2	14.8	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Services.....	290.1	290.1	279.6	+ 0.0	+10.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	23.5	23.9	24.6	- 0.4	- 1.1
Educational Services.....	20.7	20.1	21.4	+ 0.6	- 0.7
Total Government.....	294.4	292.7	272.3	+ 1.7	+22.1
Total Federal Government.....	48.6	48.8	40.2	- 0.2	+ 8.4
Total State Government.....	97.6	96.7	91.6	+ 0.9	+ 6.0
Total Local Government.....	148.2	147.2	140.2	+ 1.0	+ 8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	342.1	334.8	336.6	246.7	240.9	236.7
Total Private.....	299.4	297.8	294.6	179.2	177.2	173.1
Construction and Mining.....	23.8	23.8	23.5	19.0	16.7	14.0
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.9	11.1	11.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	100.9	101.0	103.6	28.4	28.4	28.3
Durable Goods.....	33.9	34.0	33.8	13.4	13.6	13.3
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	6.2	6.2	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.5	13.5	13.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.7	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.4	4.5	4.7	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment.....	6.6	6.6	6.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods.....	67.0	67.0	69.8	15.0	14.8	15.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	29.8	29.6	32.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.5	8.5	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.....	8.0	7.9	8.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.6	1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.5	3.4	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs.....	3.1	3.1	3.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.7	7.9	8.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	0.9	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.....	3.4	3.5	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.2	9.2	9.1	2.7	2.7	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.5	4.5	4.6	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.6	13.5	13.3	11.4	11.4	11.0
Communications.....	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	81.2	80.8	78.4	54.2	54.2	54.2
Wholesale Trade.....	18.8	18.8	17.9	12.8	13.0	13.0
Retail Trade.....	62.4	62.0	60.5	41.4	41.2	41.2
General Merchandise Stores.....	8.3	8.2	7.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.4	12.4	12.4	18.7	18.8	18.5
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	5.0	5.1	5.5
Services.....	67.5	66.3	63.4	47.5	47.7	47.1
Health Services.....	11.1	11.3	10.9	9.2	9.2	9.0
Hospitals.....	3.2	3.2	3.0	-	-	-
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.4
Total Government.....	42.7	37.0	42.0	67.5	63.7	63.6
Total Federal Government.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.5	8.6	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	40.7	35.0	40.0	59.0	55.1	55.8
Total State Government.....	13.0	11.4	12.6	37.2	35.9	35.2
Total Local Government.....	27.7	23.6	27.4	21.8	19.2	20.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	209.2	207.7	198.1	53.0	51.0	54.5
Total Private.....	154.4	155.0	145.4	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.....	14.8	15.3	13.5	2.1	2.1	2.5
Manufacturing.....	21.3	21.4	20.5	19.7	19.8	20.8
Durable Goods.....	12.4	12.5	11.6	5.0	5.0	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.....	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.1	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.3	2.3	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.9	8.9	14.7	14.8	15.6
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.3	8.4	9.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.8
Paper and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.4	10.2	10.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	53.1	53.7	50.3	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade.....	9.0	9.2	8.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	44.1	44.5	41.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.9	9.1	8.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	45.9	45.3	42.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
Total Government.....	54.8	52.7	52.7	7.6	5.6	7.6
Total Federal Government.....	20.3	20.5	19.9	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	34.5	32.2	32.8	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	16.2	15.8	15.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.3	16.4	17.5	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	54.0	51.9	54.3
Construction and Mining.....	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.....	13.2	13.1	13.5
Durable Goods.....	4.5	4.5	4.4
Nondurable Goods.....	8.7	8.6	9.1
Textile Mill Products.....	3.0	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	13.0	13.0	13.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.....	9.8	9.7	9.9
Total Government.....	9.6	7.7	9.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From Aug. 1990	Net Change From Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	744.8	731.6	722.8	+13.2	+22.0
Total Private	570.5	572.5	561.8	- 2.0	+ 8.7
Construction	9.8	9.7	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Manufacturing	154.8	155.5	160.4	- 0.7	- 5.6
Durable Goods	42.8	43.1	43.4	- 0.3	- 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.4	10.7	10.7	- 0.3	- 0.3
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.6	11.6	12.3	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Nondurable Goods	112.0	112.4	117.0	- 0.4	- 5.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	44.5	44.8	47.1	- 0.3	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.1	11.2	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	11.7	11.8	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.3	7.1	- 0.2	- 1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	34.2	34.3	36.5	- 0.1	- 2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.2	8.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.2	11.2	11.9	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.6	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.9	4.9	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.5	9.5	9.9	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod	10.1	10.2	9.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.4	17.1	16.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Communications	6.0	6.0	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.2

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From Aug. 1990	Net Change From Sept. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade	178.1	179.8	173.7	- 1.7	+ 4.4
Wholesale Trade	16.9	17.2	17.1	- 0.3	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.5	8.6	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.4	8.6	8.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Retail Trade	161.2	162.6	156.6	- 1.4	+ 4.6
General Merchandise Stores	29.4	29.6	28.1	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Food Stores	23.6	23.2	23.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	46.2	46.9	44.8	- 0.7	+ 1.4
Insurance Carriers	9.4	9.6	9.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Services	164.1	163.4	157.0	+ 0.7	+ 7.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.7	16.8	16.4	- 1.1	- 0.7
Health Services	49.4	49.1	45.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Hospitals	17.1	17.0	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Educational Services	13.7	11.3	13.9	+ 2.4	- 0.2
Total Government	174.3	159.1	161.0	+15.2	+13.3
Total Federal Government	18.2	18.3	13.6	- 0.1	+ 4.6
Total State and Local Government	156.1	140.8	147.4	+15.3	+ 8.7
Total State Government	56.1	53.9	52.9	+ 2.2	+ 3.2
State Government Education	19.6	17.2	17.8	+ 2.4	+ 1.8
Other State Government	36.5	36.7	35.1	- 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Local Government	100.0	86.9	94.5	+13.1	+ 5.5
Local Government Education	64.4	51.1	60.7	+13.3	+ 3.7
Other Local Government	35.6	35.8	33.8	- 0.2	+ 1.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Net Change From Aug. 1990	Net Change From Sept. 1989
Manufacturing	293.6	295.3	301.3	- 1.7	- 7.7
Durable Goods	101.4	102.8	102.4	- 1.4	- 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	12.5	12.8	12.5	- 0.3	+ 0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	3.4	3.4	3.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.7	8.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.8	12.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.5	26.3	26.4	- 0.8	- 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.2	16.2	17.0	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	192.2	192.5	198.9	- 0.3	- 6.7
Food and Kindred Products	11.1	10.9	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	87.7	88.1	92.0	- 0.4	- 4.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.3	23.4	24.9	- 0.1	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.5	23.6	24.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	7.2	7.5	8.4	- 0.3	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.7	13.5	12.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.2	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	34.1	34.2	36.3	- 0.1	- 2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.2	8.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.5	10.5	11.2	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.6	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.1	6.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.4	21.3	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
September, 1990

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
MANUFACTURING	365.57	363.04	355.21	40.8	40.7	41.4	8.96	8.92	8.58
DURABLE GOODS	386.32	385.42	377.52	42.5	42.4	42.9	9.09	9.09	8.80
Lumber and Wood Products	331.99	335.62	335.62	42.4	42.7	41.9	7.83	7.86	8.01
Furniture and Fixtures	277.16	273.64	295.99	41.0	40.6	43.4	6.76	6.74	6.82
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	434.45	438.04	416.08	43.1	43.5	42.5	10.08	10.07	9.79
Fabricated Metal Products	378.36	371.77	381.50	41.9	41.4	43.5	9.03	8.98	8.77
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	419.99	419.68	403.99	42.9	43.0	43.3	9.79	9.76	9.33
Special Industry Machinery	425.56	429.87	405.43	44.1	44.5	44.7	9.65	9.66	9.07
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	350.20	345.60	336.15	41.2	40.9	41.5	8.50	8.45	8.10
Instruments and Related Products	372.12	359.82	383.09	44.3	43.3	46.1	8.40	8.31	8.31
NONDURABLE GOODS	354.71	350.55	343.48	39.9	39.7	40.6	8.89	8.83	8.46
Food and Kindred Products	301.31	298.37	317.12	36.7	36.7	40.5	8.21	8.13	7.83
Textile Mill Products	341.50	338.20	324.79	40.8	40.6	40.7	8.37	8.33	7.98
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	349.97	347.08	339.90	40.6	40.5	41.3	8.62	8.57	8.23
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	352.00	354.60	327.95	40.6	40.9	39.8	8.67	8.67	8.24
Knitting Mills	284.40	276.26	299.71	39.5	38.8	41.0	7.20	7.12	7.31
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	353.56	347.30	336.52	41.4	41.1	41.7	8.54	8.45	8.07
Yarn and Thread Mills	320.44	311.44	297.08	41.4	40.5	40.2	7.74	7.69	7.39
Apparel and Other Textile Products	223.50	219.85	221.72	36.4	36.1	37.9	6.14	6.09	5.85
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	204.74	205.10	213.86	35.3	35.0	37.0	5.80	5.86	5.78
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	198.01	198.20	191.29	36.2	36.3	37.0	5.47	5.46	5.17
Paper and Allied Products	566.37	560.27	571.23	43.4	42.9	45.3	13.05	13.06	12.61
Printing and Publishing	360.05	360.62	349.44	37.9	38.0	38.4	9.50	9.49	9.10
Chemicals and Allied Products	498.94	492.80	494.07	40.4	40.0	40.9	12.35	12.32	12.08

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

September, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	15.2	15.2	14.7	40.2	40.3	40.0
Durable Goods	9.5	9.6	8.9	41.4	41.6	41.4
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.8	38.2	38.2	37.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	382.30	384.06	375.20	9.51	9.53	9.38
Durable Goods	384.19	387.30	375.08	9.28	9.31	9.06
Nondurable Goods	379.71	379.33	373.23	9.94	9.93	9.90

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.3	18.1	18.3	42.1	42.2	41.4
Durable Goods	8.7	8.6	8.6	40.7	41.1	40.8
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.3	2.1	42.1	41.6	42.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.5	1.5	1.7	42.6	42.9	41.4
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.5	9.7	43.4	43.2	41.8
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	42.9	43.0	40.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	38.3	38.0	39.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	383.53	386.13	362.25	9.11	9.15	8.75
Durable Goods	350.02	360.04	345.98	8.60	8.76	8.48
Fabricated Metal Products	373.43	366.50	371.06	8.87	8.81	8.69
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	394.48	398.11	356.87	9.26	9.28	8.62
Nondurable Goods	413.60	409.97	375.36	9.53	9.49	8.98
Textile Mill Products	365.51	366.79	323.52	8.52	8.53	7.91
Apparel and Other Textile Products	201.08	197.98	204.17	5.25	5.21	5.13

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

September, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	75.7	75.8	78.0	41.7	41.6	41.3
Durable Goods	24.5	24.5	24.2	44.3	44.1	44.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.2	10.2	9.9	46.4	46.7	45.8
Special Industry Machinery	2.9	3.0	3.1	44.6	45.0	44.8
Nondurable Goods	51.2	51.3	53.8	40.5	40.4	40.1
Textile Mill Products	25.3	25.2	27.3	41.0	40.8	40.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.5	7.4	8.1	42.8	42.5	40.5
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.4	38.2	38.5	35.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	2.8	40.9	39.9	43.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.4	6.5	7.2	38.2	38.1	37.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.7	0.8	1.0	35.1	35.8	36.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.5	42.8	43.0	41.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	369.88	367.74	347.33	8.87	8.84	8.41
Durable Goods	424.39	422.04	398.64	9.58	9.57	9.06
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	479.78	484.28	445.63	10.34	10.37	9.73
Special Industry Machinery	423.70	428.85	407.23	9.50	9.53	9.09
Nondurable Goods	343.84	342.19	324.01	8.49	8.47	8.08
Textile Mill Products	346.45	342.72	325.99	8.45	8.40	7.99
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	363.80	359.55	329.26	8.50	8.46	8.13
Knitting Mills	286.88	291.06	255.25	7.51	7.56	7.11
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	338.24	325.58	331.01	8.27	8.16	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products	219.65	217.55	214.14	5.75	5.71	5.68
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	177.61	183.65	173.70	5.06	5.13	4.72
Chemicals and Allied Products	470.37	473.00	437.43	10.99	11.00	10.49

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	7,030	6,930	6,920	3,760	3,760	3,690	3,270	3,170	3,230
AIKEN	53,600	52,800	53,800	19,000	19,000	19,200	34,600	33,800	34,600
ALLENDALE	3,680	3,390	3,650	1,340	1,340	1,330	2,340	2,050	2,320
ANDERSON	53,000	51,000	54,500	19,700	19,800	20,800	33,300	31,200	33,700
BAMBERG	4,760	4,660	4,640	1,540	1,550	1,550	3,220	3,110	3,090
BARNWELL	8,050	7,760	7,680	3,400	3,270	3,050	4,650	4,490	4,630
BEAUFORT	35,270	35,220	35,560	980	970	1,070	34,290	34,250	34,490
BERKELEY	27,200	27,000	25,600	6,800	6,800	6,500	20,400	20,200	19,100
CALHOUN	3,450	3,150	3,930	1,620	1,610	2,180	1,830	1,540	1,750
CHARLESTON	161,100	160,000	153,800	9,500	9,500	9,200	151,600	150,500	144,600
CHEROKEE	19,210	19,020	19,190	9,220	9,220	9,380	9,990	9,800	9,810
CHESTER	12,090	11,800	12,880	6,290	6,090	7,050	5,800	5,710	5,830
CHESTERFIELD	14,100	13,440	13,940	7,730	7,700	7,780	6,370	5,740	6,160
CLARENDON	6,750	6,340	6,780	1,310	1,350	1,330	5,440	4,990	5,450
COLLETON	10,510	9,800	10,460	2,630	2,650	2,530	7,880	7,150	7,930
DARLINGTON	22,450	21,210	22,660	7,680	7,690	7,820	14,770	13,520	14,840
DILLON	9,340	9,230	9,620	3,710	3,720	3,820	5,630	5,510	5,800
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,700	18,700	5,000	5,100	4,800	15,900	15,600	13,900
EDGEFIELD	4,700	4,350	4,730	2,140	2,130	2,180	2,560	2,220	2,550
FAIRFIELD	8,090	8,050	8,180	3,190	3,150	3,290	4,900	4,900	4,890
FLORENCE	54,000	51,900	54,300	13,200	13,100	13,500	40,800	38,800	40,800
GEORGETOWN	17,050	16,040	17,150	4,330	4,480	4,530	12,720	11,560	12,620
GREENVILLE	197,500	193,500	193,700	49,700	49,600	52,100	147,800	143,900	141,600
GREENWOOD	29,800	28,780	29,820	11,210	11,210	11,270	18,590	17,570	18,550
HAMPTON	5,900	5,660	5,910	1,820	1,820	1,820	4,080	3,840	4,090
HORRY	66,940	66,810	68,430	5,600	5,670	5,910	61,340	61,140	62,520
JASPER	4,060	3,800	4,070	350	350	360	3,710	3,450	3,710
KERSHAW	16,410	16,420	16,650	6,420	6,440	6,370	9,990	9,980	10,280
LANCASTER	18,820	18,540	18,950	8,120	8,140	8,240	10,700	10,400	10,710
LAURENS	21,080	21,040	21,090	8,080	8,200	8,310	13,000	12,840	12,780
LEE	3,870	3,500	3,980	1,300	1,320	1,400	2,570	2,180	2,580
LEXINGTON	60,000	58,400	56,100	13,800	13,800	14,000	46,200	44,600	42,100

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

AREA	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
McCORMICK	2,260	2,040	2,220	740	760	810	1,520	1,280	1,410
MARION	12,650	12,240	12,610	6,280	6,240	6,280	6,370	6,000	6,330
MARLBORO	10,020	9,520	9,270	5,160	5,200	4,440	4,860	4,320	4,830
NEWBERRY	11,630	10,930	11,540	4,780	4,810	4,810	6,850	6,120	6,730
OCONEE	24,980	24,120	24,810	9,970	10,080	9,890	15,010	14,040	14,920
ORANGEBURG	30,130	30,570	31,270	8,650	9,960	9,670	21,480	20,610	21,600
PICKENS	35,400	34,000	34,700	12,300	12,300	12,300	23,100	21,700	22,400
RICHLAND	186,700	182,500	180,600	14,600	14,600	14,300	172,100	167,900	166,300
SALUDA	3,570	3,480	3,590	1,430	1,430	1,430	2,140	2,050	2,160
SPARTANBURG	109,400	107,300	108,200	39,100	39,100	39,200	70,300	68,200	69,000
SUMTER	34,200	32,910	34,280	9,880	9,920	10,050	24,320	22,990	24,230
UNION	10,560	10,410	10,950	5,580	5,590	5,910	4,980	4,820	5,040
WILLIAMSBURG	10,800	10,720	11,390	4,810	4,830	5,270	5,990	5,890	6,120
YORK	48,200	48,000	48,600	13,300	13,300	13,400	34,900	34,700	35,200

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,570	10,780	10,370	630	610	600	6.0	5.7	5.8
AIKEN	64,020	66,550	63,680	2,890	2,890	2,860	4.5	4.3	4.5
ALLENDALE	5,310	5,120	5,320	350	320	400	6.5	6.2	7.5
ANDERSON MSA	68,610	69,080	70,740	3,700	3,630	3,760	5.4	5.2	5.3
BAMBERG	7,150	7,050	6,920	720	540	640	10.1	7.6	9.2
BARNWELL	9,630	9,700	9,440	950	1,020	1,120	9.9	10.5	11.9
BEAUFORT	37,780	39,130	38,450	1,140	1,160	1,270	3.0	3.0	3.3
BERKELEY	54,510	56,020	51,620	2,320	2,050	2,220	4.3	3.7	4.3
CALHOUN	4,870	4,300	4,980	690	380	340	14.2	8.9	6.8
CHARLESTON	145,360	150,040	139,500	5,250	4,910	6,690	3.6	3.3	4.8
CHEROKEE	24,080	24,740	24,420	1,260	1,260	1,540	5.2	5.1	6.3
CHESTER	14,570	14,910	15,010	1,750	1,940	1,310	12.0	13.0	8.7
CHESTERFIELD	20,430	20,030	20,470	990	1,120	1,150	4.9	5.6	5.6
CLARENDON	12,220	11,970	11,990	1,170	1,180	920	9.6	9.8	7.7
COLLETON	18,280	16,940	18,150	970	880	920	5.3	5.2	5.1
DARLINGTON	29,160	28,610	29,760	1,660	1,690	1,970	5.7	5.9	6.6
DILLON	14,290	14,570	14,800	1,060	990	1,210	7.4	6.8	8.2
DORCHESTER	38,160	39,180	36,190	1,550	1,320	1,530	4.1	3.4	4.2
EDGEFIELD	7,240	7,020	7,400	310	310	400	4.2	4.4	5.4
FAIRFIELD	10,690	11,440	11,310	820	1,230	1,260	7.6	10.8	11.1
FLORENCE MSA	57,340	56,830	57,870	2,900	2,750	3,170	5.0	4.8	5.5
GEORGTOWN	21,800	21,150	21,670	1,610	1,340	1,370	7.4	6.4	6.3
GREENVILLE	179,980	183,460	177,250	7,390	7,210	6,740	4.1	3.9	3.8
GREENWOOD	29,280	29,240	29,560	1,840	1,720	2,070	6.3	5.9	7.0
HAMPTON	7,730	7,710	7,810	440	450	510	5.7	5.8	6.5
HORRY	74,750	76,510	76,200	3,950	3,400	3,940	5.3	4.4	5.2
JASPER	6,960	6,870	6,950	310	270	300	4.4	3.9	4.3
KERSHAW	19,230	20,120	19,560	1,330	1,550	1,410	6.9	7.7	7.2
LANCASTER	25,260	25,900	25,520	1,550	1,620	1,650	6.1	6.3	6.5
LAURENS	25,030	25,840	25,100	1,380	1,360	1,480	5.5	5.3	5.9
LEE	9,180	8,910	9,380	500	470	440	5.5	5.3	4.7
LEXINGTON	98,130	98,230	93,380	4,500	3,240	3,370	4.6	3.3	3.6

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

AREA	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
McCORMICK	2,970	2,920	2,960	250	280	230	8.3	9.5	7.8
MARION	14,980	14,900	15,050	1,350	1,200	1,480	9.0	8.0	9.8
MARLBORO	13,590	13,430	12,900	1,160	1,130	1,390	8.5	8.4	10.8
NEWBERRY	14,850	14,430	15,010	800	940	1,110	5.4	6.5	7.4
OCONEE	29,810	29,560	29,380	1,810	1,510	1,560	6.1	5.1	5.3
ORANGEBURG	41,380	40,940	40,890	4,820	2,560	3,060	11.7	6.3	7.5
PICKENS	50,300	51,270	49,610	2,020	1,960	1,910	4.0	3.8	3.9
RICHLAND	145,320	146,880	140,180	5,980	5,500	6,220	4.1	3.7	4.4
SALUDA	7,930	8,060	8,060	420	440	560	5.3	5.4	6.9
SPARTANBURG	116,900	119,180	116,400	5,280	5,190	6,130	4.5	4.4	5.3
SUMTER	37,990	37,780	38,170	2,320	2,330	2,460	6.1	6.2	6.4
UNION	14,150	14,410	14,440	1,090	980	900	7.7	6.8	6.2
WILLIAMSBURG	17,190	17,130	17,910	1,790	1,310	1,780	10.4	7.7	9.9
YORK	72,470	74,460	71,980	2,750	2,840	3,480	3.8	3.8	4.8
CHAS MSA	238,220	245,240	227,290	9,120	8,280	10,430	3.8	3.4	4.6
COLA MSA	243,450	245,110	233,570	10,480	8,740	9,590	4.3	3.6	4.1
GRNV MSA	347,170	353,910	343,260	14,690	14,360	14,780	4.2	4.1	4.3
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,731.6	1,753.3	1,713.6	89.7	83.0	90.8	5.2	4.7	5.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
ANDERSON	13,240	13,330	13,650	930	910	940	7.0	6.8	6.9
CHARLESTON	38,960	40,160	37,320	1,370	1,280	1,740	3.5	3.2	4.7
COLUMBIA	47,510	47,980	45,860	2,330	2,150	2,430	4.9	4.5	5.3
FLORENCE	15,810	15,670	15,950	750	720	820	4.8	4.6	5.1
GREENVILLE	34,960	35,620	34,410	1,720	1,680	1,570	4.9	4.7	4.6
MYRTLE BEACH	13,540	13,900	13,810	500	430	500	3.7	3.1	3.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,190	23,860	22,370	1,280	1,190	1,620	5.5	5.0	7.2
ROCK HILL	23,050	23,680	22,940	1,040	1,070	1,320	4.5	4.5	5.8
SPARTANBURG	23,890	24,340	23,820	1,300	1,270	1,500	5.4	5.2	6.3
SUMTER	11,520	11,460	11,580	720	730	770	6.3	6.3	6.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.